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Constantinople, May 22. *N. S.*

THE Captain Baſſaw ſailed lately from hence with 11 Men of War and 23 Gallies to the Streights of Crimea, to protect thoſe who are at work on the Fortreſs and Caſtles begun there the laſt year, and carries with him 6000 Janiſaries to gariſon thoſe Places, together with a conſiderable number of Cannon, and a proportionable quantity of Ammunition: This appears to be the ſole end of their Preparations, which had given ſome Jealouſie to the neighbouring States; and the Porte ſhews all the Diſpoſition that can be deſired to continue in Peace and Amity with them.

Vienna, July 16. On the 14th Inſtant the Count de Lecheraine was diſpatched by the Elector Palatine with a Compliment to the Duke of Marlborough: He alſo carried a very obliging Letter from the Emperor to his Grace, complimenting him upon the great Victory near Donawert. The Elector of Bavaria having deſired the Archbiſhop of Saltzbourg to allow a Retreat in his Reſidence for the Electoreſs and her Children, he was unwilling to grant it without firſt acquainting the Emperor therewith, and asking his Conſent, which he did by a Courier, who arrived here two days ago; whereupon the Miniſters have been twice in Conference, but as yet are come to no Reſolution. Letters from Stuhlweiſſenberg in Hungary of the 8th Inſtant ſay, That the Archbiſhop of Colocza, with the Two Deputies from the Malecontents, went from thence that day, in order to meet with Prince Ragotzi, and the other Heads of them, and to acquaint them with the Emperor's Anſwer to their Demands.

From the Duke of Marlborough's *Camp at* Aicha, *July* 20. Prince Eugene of Savoy having deſierd that ſome Forces might be ſent from our Army to his Aſſiſtance, Prince Maximilian of Hanover marched the 13th Inſtant at night from our Camp, which was then at Burcheim, with 30 Squadrons of Imperial Horſe, in order to join him; which being all the Reinforcement his Highneſs deſired, will (it's hoped) enable him to prevent the Deſigns of the Enemy, who are marching to the Relief of the Elector of Bavaria. The ſame night the Trenches were opened before Rain, and our Approaches were carried on with ſo good Succeſs, that by the 16th in the morning the Gariſon deſired to Capitulate, and the Articles being agreed upon, they marched out the next day to the number of about 400 Foot, commanded by the Count de Merci, Brigadier-General, and were conducted by a Party of Horſe to the Elector of Bavaria's Camp near Augsbourg. A Detachment of 400 of our Men took poſſeſſion of the Place at the ſame time, and we found there 24 Braſs Cannon, and ſome Ammunition, beſides a conſiderable quantity of Corn, with other Proviſions, which were ordered to be applied to the uſe of our Troops. Orders having alſo been given for the providing of Magazines at Newbourg and Rain for the Subſiſtence of our Forces, we decamped the ſame day from Burcheim, and came with our Right to Haltz, and our Left to Ooſterhauſen. The 18th we continued our March, and encamped with our Right at Kuepach, and our Left at this Place, the Inhabitants whereof at firſt ſhut their Gates, and refuſed to admit our advanced Parties into the Town; but upon aſſurance of good Uſage, they let them in, and all the Generals who command the Left Wing have now their Quarters here. We have been theſe 3 days removing the Corn and other Stores from Newbourg, and the Places adjacent, to this Town, where a Magazine is to be erected, and a ſufficient Gariſon left to ſecure it. We ſhall advance to morrow ſo as to poſt our ſelves between the Elector of Bavaria's Army and his Country, in order to prevent his receiving any Proviſions or other Supplies from thence, which muſt needs make him very uneaſie. We are without any freſh Advices from Prince Eugene, and conſequently without any certain Account of the Motions of the Marſhals of Villeroy and Tallard. The latter had promiſed the Elector of Bavaria to be at Villingen with the Succours he is to bring him by the 14th Inſtant, but we are aſſured he was not got thither the 17th.

Francfort, July 23. Prince Eugene having left a ſufficient number of Men in the Lines of Stolhoffen to defend them, is marching with the reſt of his Forces towards Rotweil, in order to oppoſe the Marſhal de Tallard, who is ſaid to be advanced towards Villingen, in his March to join the Elector of Bavaria. The Marſhal de Villeroy continues near Offenbourg with another Body of the Enemy's Forces; and the Count de Coignies is with the reſt of their Army on the other ſide of the Rhine.

Hamburgh, July 25. Letters from Warſaw of the 15th Inſtant bring a Confirmation of the Palatine of Poſen's being elected King of Poland by part of the Confederated Nobility aſſembled there, which has occaſioned great Diviſions among the Confederates, of whom the moſt conſiderable have refuſed their Conſent to this Election. The King of Sweden is advanced with his Army into the Neighbourhood of that Place. The King of Poland with his Army was returned to his former Camp near Sendomir, and had appointed a Meeting of the Senators and others of the Nobility who continue in his Intereſt to be held there the 21ſt, to conſult about the fitteſt Meaſures to be taken in the preſent Juncture. He expected to be joined very ſoon by the Succours from Muſcovy; And we hear, that the Reinforcement which is ſent to him from Saxony paſſed the Oder about 3 weeks ago at Roſtorf in their March to Poland. Narva continues cloſely blocked up by the Muſcovites, and is ſaid to be in Diſtreſs for want of Proviſions. The Czar in Perſon was beſieging Dorpt, upon which Place he had made two Aſſaults, but had been both times repulſed, and the Gariſon continued to make a vigorous Defence.

Paris, July 26. Letters from Strasbourg of the 16th Inſtant give an Account, That the Marſhal de Villeroy marched the 9th to Offenbourg, where he was ſtill encamped: He had ſent a Detachment of 500 Horſe and 2400 Foot to Hornberg, to join the Marſhal de Tallard, who was arrived there with the Forces under his Command; and had on the 15th detached the Marquis of Hautefort with 4 Regiments of Horſe, 10 Battalions of Foot, and 14 Pieces of Cannon, to attack Villingen.

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